

## What is claimed is:

SUB A1  
1. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding fibroblast growth factor receptor 2, wherein said compound specifically hybridizes with said nucleic acid molecule encoding fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 and inhibits the expression of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2.

2. The compound of claim 1 which is an antisense oligonucleotide.

3. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 31, 32, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 49, 53, 54, 55, 58, 60, 61, 63, 65, 67, 68, 71, 73, 74, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 87, 91, 92, 98, 102, 103, 105 or 106.

4. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.

5. The compound of claim 4 wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.

6. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.

7. The compound of claim 6 wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.

8. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.

9. The compound of claim 8 wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.

10. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.

SUB A2  
11. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length which specifically hybridizes with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding fibroblast growth factor receptor 2.

12. A composition comprising the compound of claim 1

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

13. The composition of claim 12 further comprising a colloidal dispersion system.

14. The composition of claim 12 wherein the compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.

15. A method of inhibiting the expression of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 in cells or tissues comprising contacting said cells or tissues with the compound of claim 1 so that expression of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 is inhibited.

16. A method of treating an animal having a disease or condition associated with fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 comprising administering to said animal a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 so that expression of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 is inhibited.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the disease or condition is a hyperproliferative disease.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the hyperproliferative disease is cancer.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the cancer is of the colon, lung, breast or skin.

20. The method of claim 16 wherein the disease or condition is a developmental disorder.